

Evidentiary Document No. 5414.

Page 1

SF6267 Jem QUTUBUDDIN 1 Bn. Hyderabad Inf. having been called on 19 September 1945 and duly sworn states:-

In the month of November, 1944, I was at NISHIZAKIYAMA with a party of 35 men. 2/Lt. FUKUHARA NICHOTAI was in charge of us. I and my men used to dig big shelters for coastal guns under CHIK-JEOLI (sappers and miners). Sometimes we used to fetch rations from a distance of 3 to 4 miles.

On 28 November, 1944, I and 29 other ranks were ordered by 2/Lt. GUKUHARA to bring rations from a distance of 4 miles. We brought all rations by 1500 hours. Regtl. No. 186 Sepoy ABDUL GAFFORE and Regtl. No. 830 Sepoy SHEIK SALEIGH BIN MOHD were detailed by the Japanese JOTAHAI FUZIWARA to dump all the rice bags and other articles in a neat manner. After an hour those two Sepoys were returned to their barracks. After the fatigue hours as usual the men were boiling the water, for cleaning their ulcers. At such a time a Ha-ho SHAKOTA (Ha-ho means one who works for Japanese. Indonesians from JAVA and SUMATRA were called Ha-Hos and as such they were Japanese troops) came to the place where my men were boiling their water. SHAKOTA after seeing this went to Japanese JOTAHAI FUZIWARA and complained as usual that Indians were cooking rice. On hearing this JOTAHAI FUZIWARA, JOTAHAI KASIYA (Nursing Orderly) and JOTAHAI MASHUSHU rushed to the scene and searched all the cooking utensils but they could not find a single grain of rice. Failing in the attempt, they ordered all the Indians to fall in. When all the Indians fell in, JOTAHAI FUZIWARA asked who was the one who was cooking rice. Nobody answered this question because nobody was cooking the rice. Some of the men brought the boiling water and showed it to enquiring Japanese. But FUZIWARA and KASIYA did not believe this and started beating brutally all the Indians for three hours. Since Japanese could not find out rice from my soldiers, they dismissed them. My men due to severe beatings and bootings could not sleep that night.

On 29 November, 1944, after Morning Roll-call we were not given usual food but ordered to proceed on fatigue empty stomachs. Whereas the Ha-Hos were given food on that morning even though they also did the fatigue of fetching rations with us.

Japanese used to give the following rations to Indian POW:-

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Rice - 50 grammes. |) | |
| 2. Sweet potato - 100 grammes |) | No curry to |
| 3. Papaiah - 100 grams |) | Indians |
| 4. Sweet potato leave - 100 grammes) |) | |

Japanese used to give the following rations to Ha-Hos (apart of Japanese troops):

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| 1. Rice - 200 grammes |) | |
| 2. Sweet potatoes - 200 grammes |) | Good Curry |
| 3. Papaiah - 200 grammes |) | |
| 4. Sweet potatoe leaves - 100 grammes) | | |

The abovementioned food was so little and fatigue so tremendous that those human beings can only realize who had been through it. While doing fatigue soldiers used to say "our stomachs are burning with hunger". My stomach too was burning with hunger because I used to get the same food as men. I repeatedly reported to Japanese about the food but 2/Lt. FUKIHARA and the Sigi JOTCHAI FUZIWARA put it on deaf ears. I and my men saw our rice, fish and salt being given to Kanakas daily in exchange of good fruit and fresh vegetables for Japanese.

Under the pressure of extreme hunger my men reported to one CHIK-GEOB officer 2/Lt. TAKAHARA who was in charge of our fatigue. This officer in turn told all the Japanese officers in CHIK-GEOB about the NICHOTAI officer 2/Lt. FUKIHARA who was starving the Indians to death. 2/Lt. TAKAHARA fatigue in charge officer of Indian POW called 2/Lt. FUKIHARA and told him that Indians are doing heavy fatigue and the food is hopelessly insufficient. He ordered 2/Lt. FUKIHARA to give more food to Indians but 2/Lt. FUKIHARA thought that he was offended and never cared to increase the food. Extreme malnutrition and the cry of hungry Indians spread throughout the CHIK-GEOB officers and men. 2/Lt FUKIHARA was humiliated and accused by his brother officer on this issue.

2/Lt FUKIHARA to keep up his prestige and to get rid of the accusation planned the following scheme to revenge us.

Pte FUZIWARA and Nursing Orderly KASIYA under the cover of darkness and with two bags of rice and threw them in the bush in front of our barracks. After an hour a Japanese search party started searching the bush where the Japs had thrown the bags. Hardly they had searched the bush for five minutes before Japanese produced two bags of rice.

We were again ordered to fall in that night. Japanese came out and produced the two bags of rice and told us that Indians alone have stolen them. All of us denied but to no good effect. On the other hand we got severe beating again and then dismissed.

On 29 November, 1944, when we were on fatigue with empty stomachs 2/Lt. FUKUHARA came and took away with him Regtl. No. 186 Sepoy ABDUL GAFFORE and Regtl. No. 830 Sepoy SHEIK SALEIGH BIN MOHD without asking me. When my two men were

thus being taken away, I became suspicious due to yesterday's made up story by Japanese and followed them. We went to our camp. After half-an-hour's rest in the camp 2/Lt. FUKIHARA took with him my Hav. Major MOHD NAVAZ KHAN, Sepoys ABDUL GAFFORE and SHEIK SALEIGH BIN MOHD without informing me. I saw 2/Lt. FUKUHARA was accompanied by Japanese soldiers KASIYA, MASHUSHI, and KHUDRA with rifles and spades. This sight made me more suspicious and restless and I asked Hav. Major NAVAZ KHAN to find out the full details.

After an hour my Hav Major MD NAVAZ KHAN returned and stated that Sepoys ABDUL GAFFORE and SHEIK SALEIGH BIN MOHD were shot by the orders of 2/Lt. FUKUHARA and 2/Lt. TAKAHEERA. Both these officers told Hav Major NAVAZ KHAN that abovementioned Sepoys were shot because of stealing rice.

I was an officer and was commanding a party of 35 men. 2/Lt. FUKUHARA did not either inform me that he was taking my men for shooting or enquire about them in full details. The abovementioned Japanese officers neither held any court-of-enquiry nor any court-martial but they straight away took two human beings and shot them ruthlessly like wild animals.

The statement is read over to the witness.

(Sgd) SF6267 QUTUBUDDIN Jem
Signature of Witness

Witness withdraws.

Certified true copy.
(sgd) T. MORNANE
Lt.-Col

I certify that this sheet and the preceding sheet bearing my signature is a true copy of the official record of evidence of SF6267 JEM QUTUBUDDIN contained in the proceedings of Military Court held at Kabaul relating to the trial of Captain NAKAMURA, MORIYAKI and Lieutenant FUKUHARA, SHOZO on a charge of murder in that they at NISHI ZAKIYAMA on or about 29th November, 1944, murdered Sepoy ABDUL GAFFORE and Sepoy SHEIK SALEIGH BIN MOHD both of 1 Bn HYDERABAD INFANTRY.

(Sgd) T. F. MORNANE
Lt. Col.

Doc 5414

カニヤノ船屋ノ上陸兵（看護兵）及「カニヤ」上陸兵ノ其ノ
場ニ馳セ付テ故事ノ道具全部ヲ検査シタリ。然レ一粒ノ米モ見
出ス事ハ出来セザリタリ。其ノ金トニ失敗スルヲ彼等ノ金印度
人ニ整列ヲ命ジタリ。金印度人ガ整列スルヲ藤原上陸兵
ハ米ヲ炊イテ付タノハ誰カト尋ネタリ。誰モ米ヲ炊イテ付ナ
カッタノヲ誰モ違事ヲ云フタリタリ。何人カ、人達ノ属ヲ持テ
来テ之ヲ訊問シテナル日本人ニ見セタリ。然レ藤原上「カニヤ」
ノ之ヲ信セズ金印度人ヲ三時間ニ亘リ残置ニ改メ始メタリ。
日本人ハ私ノ部下カラ米ヲ見付テ得ナカッタノヲ解放セタリ。
部下達ハ醒ク改メ且ツ職ニシタリ。其ノ晩ハ眠シセタリ。
一九四四年十一月二十九日我々朝礼點呼後イッモ、食
事ヲ給セシメ腹、減ラヌニ使役ヲ進メル様命セシメタリ。
一タ「カニヤ」達ハ彼等モ我々ト一緒ニ糧食ヲ持テテクル機役ニ従事
シタリモ抱ラズ。其ノ朝食事ヲタ（シ）タリ。

日本人ハ又、食糧ヲ印度人俘虜ニ付クルヲ常トシテ付タリ。

一 米	五十ポンド	}	印度人ニ「カニヤ」 ヲ支給セタリ
二 甘藷	百ポンド		
三 ビーヤ	百ポンド		
四 甘藷葉	百ポンド		

又日本人ハ「カニヤ」（日本軍隊一部）ニ「カニヤ」糧食ヲ支給シタリタリ。

一 米	二百ポンド	}	「カニヤ」 ノ食糧
二 甘藷	二百ポンド		
三 ビーヤ	二百ポンド		
四 甘藷葉	二百ポンド		

No 2

Doc 5414

No. 3

上述、食糧の甚だ僅かにて勞役は又非常ニ巨大ニアリタ、之ハソレヲ
経験シタ人デナクシバ判ラナイ程デアリマス、使役ニヤリナ
ラ兵連ハイツモ「空腹、タメ腹がヒリ／＼スル」ト云クテナリマス。

私モ兵連ト同ニ食事ヲ擲ンテヨリマス、私、腹モ空腹ヲ感
ニテナリマス。私ハ繰リ返シ食事ニツイテ日本人ニ報告シマス
クガ「アス」少時ヤ「ミヤ」據原上兵連ハ「コトニ耳ヲカサナカ
ル」私ハ部下ハ我々、米、食、物が毎日日本人、タメ、新鮮ナ野菜
良質、果實ト、交換、タメニ「カサカ」人ニ交（ニ）ル、ヲ見セマス。
余リ、空腹ニ耐エカネテ私、（次頁ニ續ク）

doc 54/4

部下に我々の使役係ヲヤツテ耳ル「チクジヨウブ」築城部ノ將校「ワカハラ」
高原少尉ニ報告シマシタ。此ノ將校ハ印度人ヲ飢エ死サセヨウトシ
テ耳ル中隊將校「ワカハラ」少尉ノコトヲ「チクジヨウブ」築城部、
全日本人將校ニ話シマシタ。印度人俘虜使役係高原少尉ハ、
「ワカハラ」少尉ヲ呼ンデ印度人ハ重勞働ヲヤツテ居リ食物ハ絶望
的ニ不充足デアルト語リマシタ。彼ハ「ワカハラ」少尉ニ對シ印度人ニ
モツト食糧ヲ與ヘル様命ジマシタガ「ワカハラ」少尉ハ侮辱サレタト
考ヘ決シテ食糧ヲ増サウトシマセンデシタ。空腹ノ印度人ハ極端
ナ營養不良ト嘆キガ「チクジヨウブ」築城部ノ將校兵達ニ問
ニ擴ガリマシタ。「ワカハラ」少尉ハ此ノ問題ニツイテ同僚ノ將校ニ
斬金メラシ、責メラレマシタ。

「ワカハラ」少尉ハ威信ヲ保チ且非難ヲ除ク爲メ我々ニ復讐言ハ
ルノ企テヲ計畫シマシタ。

兵隊藤原ト看護兵「カニヤ」ハ夜陰ニ乘ジテ二袋ノ米ヲ持チ
之ヲ我々ノ兵舎ノ前ノ叢取ニ棄テマシタ。一時間ノ後日本人ノ捜査隊
ガ日本人ガ袋ヲ棄テタ叢取ヲ搜索シ始メマシタ。彼等ハ五分鐘モ
叢取ヲ搜索シナイ中ニ日本人ハ二袋ノ米ヲ持チ出シマシタ。

其ノ夜我々ハ再び整列ヲ命ゼラレマシタ。日本人ハヤツテ來テ其
ノ二袋ノ米ヲ示シ、印度人以外ニ渡ンダ者ハナイト言ヒマシタ。我々ハ
イツレモ否定シマシタガ、何ノ效果モアリマセンデシタ。即ツテ我々ハ
又酷ク攻ラレソニテ解放サレマシタ。

no. 4

一九四四年十一月二十九日五時ガ空腹ヲ抱ヘテ勞役ヲヤツテ耳ルト
「ワカハラ」少尉ガヤツテ來ラレ私ニ圖ルコトナク聯隊番号一ハ六印
度兵「アブグル」カフオア、及び聯隊番号八三〇印度兵「コイク」。

Doc 34/4

サレグ・ビン・モード」ヲ連レ去リマシタ。

斯ウシテ私ノ二人ノ部下が連レ去リタ時私ハ昨日ノ日本人ニヨリ作リ
話ガアツタ爲疑念ヲハサミ彼等ノ後ヲ追ヒマシタ。我々ハ收容所ニ
ニキマシタ。ソニテ收容所デ十分休憩シタ後「アクハラ」少尉ハ私
ニ知ラセズ「モード・ナバツ・カン」酋長印度兵「アブダ」カフオ
ト「ニイク・サレグ・ビン・モード」ヲ一組ニ連レテキマシタ。私ハ「ク
ラ」少尉ト一組ニ銃ト「ヤベル」ヲ持ツタ日本兵「カニヤ」「マニエ」
及「クツトラ」ガオ伴ニテキルヲ見マシタ。此ノ光景ハ私ニ益
疑ハク要ナラシメマシタノデ「ナバツ・カン」酋長ニ事件ノ詳細
ヲ調べル様頼ミマシタ。

一時間後「モード・ナバツ・カン」酋長ガ歸ツテ來テ印度兵「アブダ」
カフオ及「ニイク・サレグ・ビン・モード」ハ「アクハラ」少尉及「カ
ニヤ」少尉ノ命令ニヨリ銃殺サレタト述ベマシタ。此ノ二人ノ將校ハ「バ
ツ・カン」酋長ニ右ノ印度兵ハ米ヲ盗ニダ所ニヨリ銃殺サレタト語リ
マシタ。

私ハ將校「デアリ」三十五人ノ一行ヲ指揮シテ廿々將校「デアリ」マシタ。
「アクハラ」少尉ハ私ニ銃殺ノ爲私ノ部下ヲ連レテニコトラ知ラセモセ
ズ又ハ彼等ニツイテ詳細ニ調査スルコトモシマセンデマシタ。右ノ日本
人將校ハ審問法廷モ軍法會議モ開カズ、直チニ二人ノ人間
ヲ連レ去リ野獸ヲ殺ス様ニ無慈悲ニ銃殺シマシタ。

右陳述書ハ證人ニ讀ミ聞カセタ。

(署名) シロ・大ニ・セ・クウ・ブ・ディン・ジエム

證人ノ署名

證人退場

5

Doc 5414

真正ノ寫ナルコトヲ證ス

(署名) ティ・モーネイン中佐

余、署名ナル本員及前員ハ「サカハス・モリアキ」大尉及
「フクハラ・ミヨージウ」少尉が一九四四年十一月二十九日或
ハ其ノ頃西崎山ニ於テ「ハイデアバット」歩兵聯隊第一
大隊ノ兩印度兵「アグダル・カフオア」及「シイク・サレグ」
ビン・モード」ヲ殺害シタル罪名ニヨリ「ラバウル」ニ開設サレ
タル軍事法廷ノ兩名ノ公判ニ関聯スル訴訟手續書中
ニ包含サレタル S・H・ホニタ大佐エウジツブテイノ公武証
據記録ノ真正ノ寫ナルコトヲ證明ス

(署名) ティ・モーネイン中佐

No. 6